What is claimed is:

1. At least one of the following peptides or their effective parts with hormonal or hormone-like function and/or cytokine-like function selected from the group consisting of

(1_1) KPKAA KPKAA KPKAA KPKKA APKKK
(1_2) KPKAA KARVT KPKTA KPKKA APKKK
(1_3) AAKAV KPKAA KPKVV KPKKA APKKK
(1_4) KPKAA KPKSG KPKVT KAKKA APKKK
(1_5) KPKAA KPKTA KPKAA KPKAA AAKKK
(1_6) KPKAA KPKAA KPKAA KAKKA AAKKK
(1_7) KPKAA KPKAA KPKAA KP KAKKA AAKKA
(2) PEPAK SAPAP KKGSK KAVTK AQKKD GKKRK RSEKE, and
(3) SYSVY VYKVL KQVHP DTGIS SKAMG IMNSF VNDIF ERIAGE

is used in the diagnosis and/or therapy of autoimmun diseases, in particular diseases of the rheumatic group as systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis or systemic sclerosis.

2. Effective part of a peptide (11 to 17) according to claim 1 containing at least eight amino acids and/or including at least one consensus sequence depicted as boxes of five amino acids whereby the C terminal is always A x K K K (x = A or P).

3. A method for improving diagnosis of autoimmun diseases, in particular diseases of the rheumatic group as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis or systemic sclerosis comprising a first step, wherein a

first peptide or their effective part according to claim 1 is used as a first antigen and a tissue sample taken from the body of a patient is brought into contact with said first antigen and specific binding of an antibody comprised in said tissue sample to said first peptide is detected to receive an antibody specifically bound to an antigen, and at least a second step, wherein a second peptide or their effective part according to claim 1 is used as a second antigen and is brought into contact with said tissue sample and specific binding of an antibody comprised in said tissue sample to said second peptide is detected by said method for the detection of an antibody specifically bound to an antigen.

4. A method according to claim 3 comprising an intermediate step between said first step and said second step, wherein said antibody, which in said first step has specifically bound to said first peptide, is eluted from said first peptide or its effective part for eluting of a bound antibody, and said eluted antibody is used in said second step.

5. A method according to claim 3 or 4, wherein said tissue sample is a serum sample, a blood sample, a sputum sample, a liquor sample, a urine sample or a tear sample.

6. A method according to claim 3 or 4 using a peptide or its effective part according to claim 1 selected from the group (1_1) to (1_7) as said first peptide and using the peptide or its effective part according to claim 1 mentioned with (2) as said second peptide.

7. A method according to claim 3 or 4 using the peptide or its effective part according to claim 1 mentioned with (2) as said first peptide and using the peptide or its effective part according to claim 1 selected from the group (1_1) to (1_7) as said second peptide.

8. A method for therapy of autoimmun diseases, in particular systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis or systemic sclerosis, comprising

administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically active amount of at least two peptides or their effective parts according to claim 1.

9. A method according to claim 8, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is an injectable solution and is administered by an injection.

10. A method for the production of the antiidiotypic antibody, which specifically binds to the antigen-binding site of a monoclonal antibody, said monoclonal antibody specifically binding both a peptide or its effective part having an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (1_1) to (1_7) of claim 1 and to a peptide or its effective part (2), comprising at least one step of a selection for a hybridoma clone, wherein said monoclonal antibody is used as an antigen.

11. A method for improving the diagnosis of an autoimmun disease, in particular diseases of the rheumatic group as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis or systemic sclerosis, comprising a step, wherein a tissue sample taken from the body of a patient is brought into contact with an antiidiotypic antibody according to claim 9 and specific binding of an antibody comprised in said tissue sample to said antiidiotypic antibody is detected to receive an antiidiotypic antibody which has specifically bound to an antibody.

12. A method according to claim 11, wherein said tissue sample is a serum sample, a blood sample, a sputum sample, a liquor sample, a urine sample or a tear sample.

13. A method for therapy of autoimmun diseases, in particular diseases of the rheumatic group as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis or systemic sclerosis comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically active amount of an antiidiotypic antibody according to claim 9.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is an injectable solution and is administered by an injection.